

WAR RESOLUTIONS ARE FINALLY PASSED BY BOTH HOUSES

The People of Cuba Declared Independent. Armed Intervention Authorized.

Exciting Scenes at the Capitol.

A DAY OF BIG EVENTS

General Weyler May Return to Cuba.

ARIZONA'S ROUGH RIDERS

Believed That the President's First Call Will Be for 60,000 Volunteers—London "Times" Correspondent "Fired" Out of Cuba—Spaniards Preparing to Leave the United States at Once—The Spanish Torpedo Flotilla Reaches Porto Rico. Mexico's Neutrality Assured. Two Thousand Pack Mules Purchased—Spain Prepared for the Worst—The Resolutions Go to President McKinley for Signature Today.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—After one of the hardest fought battles between the two houses known in many years, congress at an early hour this morning came to an agreement upon the most momentous question in which it has dealt with in its history.

The Cuban resolution was passed and will be sent to the President. Its provisions mean the expulsion of Spain from the island of Cuba by the armed forces of the United States. There were many roll calls in both houses, and each body held tenaciously to its own resolution. The conference had great difficulty in agreeing. The first conference showed a determination on the part of the house not to yield a single point, and it was only after long consultations with the house leaders that they agreed to allow the little words "are and" in the first section of the senate resolution, which declares that the people of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent.

The resolution, as finally adopted, was that reported from the senate committee on foreign relations, with the addition of the fourth section, known as the Teller amendment, disclaiming any intention on the part of the United States to acquire Cuba. The resolution cannot be sent to the President until after it is signed by the presiding officers today.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The resolution as agreed to is as follows:

JOINT RESOLUTION. Joint resolution for the recognition of the independence of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect.

WHEREAS, The abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States, have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, enflaming, as they have, in the destruction of a United States battleship and 256 of its officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, and cannot longer be endured, as has been set forth by the President of

the United States in his message to congress of April 11, 1898, upon which the action of congress was invited, therefore,

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,

First—That the people of the island of Cuba are and of right ought to be independent.

Second—That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

Third—That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and to call into actual service of the United States the militia of the several States to the extent that may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

Fourth—That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The President retired before midnight and the White House was deserted except for the executive clerk, Mr. Montgomery, who received the bulletin announcing the senate's action over the capitol wire. The message was turned over to the domestic end of the mansion and without waiting for the action of the house, the executive office was closed for the night. Speaker Reed will not sign the Cuban resolution until after the house meets this (Tuesday) noon. It will then go to the Vice President and after his signature to the President.

THE FIRST CALL.

It Will Probably Be For 60,000 Men.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Representative Hall of Iowa, chairman of the house committee on military affairs will tomorrow introduce an administration bill, authorizing the President to issue a call for volunteers to the number of 60,000 or 70,000 men. It will be considered immediately by the committee, its passage expedited as rapidly as possible and will take effect immediately upon the President's approval. Its terms will authorize the President to call on various states for quotas in making up the aggregate. By reading in this way instead of specifically looking to calling out the various state militia, several embarrassing circumstances will be avoided. A main one being the constitutional prohibition of sending state militia out of the country, while volunteers so called for can be ordered anywhere. It is likely that if the situation develops into such grave proportions as is now expected, a second call for 100,000 volunteers will be issued by the President.

CABLE CUT.

KEY WEST, April 18.—It was learned today that the cable between Key West and Punta Raza had been cut about two miles this side of Seibel island, about 117 miles from Key West. The matter was kept secret and the break has been repaired. The matter is of the utmost importance as the cables between here and Punta Raza are the only communication with the main land and if it were interfered with at this time the consequence could not be foretold.

THE LAST CHANCE.

LONDON, April 19.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing Monday says: "Archbishop Ireland cabled to the Pope today saying that he has great hopes that his efforts for the preservation of peace will be crowned with success. The Archbishop complains that the greatest obstacle in his path is the violent language used in the Roman

Catholic papers in Europe against America."

LONDON, April 18.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "Some of the powers including France and Italy are acting in concert with the Vatican in an effort to persuade Spain to abandon Cuba. It is said Spain is secretly inclined to the contrary, but prefers to wait the outbreak of war, in order to have the appearance of yielding to force so as to be justified by public opinion. At the Vatican and several of the foreign embassies it is still believed there will be no war."

MEXICO'S NEUTRALITY ASSURED.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Assistant Secretary Day had three diplomatic callers this morning, the Chinese minister, the Guatemalan minister, and Senator Romero, the Mexican minister. Some significance is attached to the visit of Senator Romero, as it was believed that his call was for the purpose of assuring the department of Mexican government's friendly attitude toward the United States in the event of breaking out of hostilities with Spain.

ARIZONA'S ROUGH RIDERS.

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 18.—Governor McCord is deeply interested in the formation of Colonel Brodie's regiment of Arizona rough riders. Today he telegraphed the President as follows: "I beg you to remember that Arizona was the first to offer to the government a regiment of cavalry recruited from the cowboys of the southwest. The regiment can be ready for muster in ten days and will be an honor to the territory and to the nation. Please give me authority to raise such a regiment outside your quota of volunteers to be called for."

MAXIM'S ORIGIN.

LONDON, April 19.—The Daily Mail publishes this morning an interview with Hiram Maxim, inventor of the Maxim gun. "The coming war," he said, "will be a great test for modern weapons and inventions. I believe it will prove the superiority of the machine gun. That this type is in fact the best fighting machine yet produced. So far as torpedoes are concerned, I am positive that no Spanish torpedo boat will get north of Spain. According to my ideas, the torpedo craft will be the mercy of a fast cruiser of the Columbia or the Brooklyn type."

SPANIARDS LEAVING.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Arturo Baldano, Consul General of Spain in this city, said today, after under instructions from the Spanish Minister, that arrangements had been made to afford transportation to all Spaniards in the city who are anxious to leave this country, and that about 120 would sail on April 20th by the Panama.

THE "TRUTHFULER" WRATH.

The Times announces this morning that its correspondent has been expelled from Havana. Against the expulsion the Times protests editorially, characterizing the act as "another of the Spanish efforts to stifle the truth."

A JOB FOR WEYLER.

LONDON, April 19.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: Several influential and outspoken journals believe that in the event of war Lieutenant General Weyler will be placed in the chief command in Cuba. It is said that a number of the cortes intend to make a proposal to that effect, but it is questionable whether it has any hope of success.

WILL WIN ANYHOW.

LONDON, April 19.—Sir Charles Dilke, the member of parliament, is quoted in an interview on the Spanish American crisis as expressing the opinion that the two opposing fleets are about evenly balanced, and therefore the decisive action will be found at sea. "If," said Sir Charles, "the American win, the war will be over. I have no doubt that the beginning of a long struggle, which must end in the crushing down of Spain."

SPAIN'S ANXIETY.

MADRID, April 19.—A. M. M.—The Queen Regent holds the speech from the throne to study its contents, which will be modified according to the news from Washington and the situation of the Spanish American campaign.

LONDON, April 18.—Admiral from Madrid says that General Marcello de Azaraza, the former minister of war and prime minister, has arrived at the Spanish capital to attend the meeting of the cortes. He is quoted as declaring that war is inevitable.

ARMY RULES.

ST. LOUIS, April 18.—A telegram from Washington states that the war department has just ordered the purchase of 1800 pack mules in addition to the 1000 ordered last week.

THE BOYS IN BLUE.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—The arrangements for the departure of the First Infantry regiment and two light batteries of the Third artillery have been completed, and by Wednesday the troops will be on their way eastward.

THE SPANISH FLOTILLA.

PROVINCENSA, Mar., April 18.—Captain Kesh, of the barkentine Morales, which reached this port from Ponce, Porto Rico, today reports that on April 6th, the day before he sailed from Ponce, eight Spanish torpedo boats arrived at that point from the Canaries.

Two Spanish men of war were there already. A Spanish cruiser also was sighted in Mona Passage as the vessel sailed.

To Guard Apache Prisoners.

DENVER, April 18.—Telegraphic orders were received today from Washington by Colonel Volkmar, Adjutant General of the department of Colorado, directing that a detail of thirty picked cavalrymen from the Seventh infantry be placed at Fort Grant to be dispatched at once to Fort Sill to guard the Apache prisoners of the government. It is said that since the issuance of the mobilization orders the Indian prisoners have displayed considerable uneasiness, and that an outbreak among them is feared.

Bellamy's Condition Improved.

DENVER, Colo., April 18.—Edward Bellamy, since his release last Sunday has been improving and his condition is not now considered dangerous. Mrs. Bellamy is now sick in consequence of her close attendance upon her husband.

THE HOUSE IS OF ONE MIND

Its Vote is Almost Unanimous.

Cuban Recognition the Only Contention.

Representative Bailey Again Falls Foul of Speaker Reed and is Quickly Silenced.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The House, after one of the hardest and most desperate fights in its history, succeeded in forcing the senate to yield the main contention in the war resolution—the independence of the existing government of Cuba. With that exception the House accepted the senate resolutions. The Republicans who joined with the Democrats in an attempt to curtail the senate amendments entire, rallied fourteen votes at one time and on every vote thereafter, the vote dwindled. When the final vote was taken, shortly before 3 o'clock this morning 310 votes were cast for the declaration upon which we are going to war, if war is to be. Six votes only were cast against it. They included five Republicans and one Democrat.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—After it became known about noon on the house side that the senate had non-concurred with a request for a conference the leaders held hasty consultations and the galleries filled rapidly.

At 4:30 p.m. the resolutions were returned to the house with the senate's decision to non-concur. Mr. Dingley, Mr. Bailey and Mr. Bramwell, Republican of Ohio, were all on their feet asking for recognition. The Speaker recognized Mr. Dingley, who moved that the house insist upon its amendment and ask for a conference upon his motion. He demanded the previous question.

Mr. Bailey, as a parliamentary inquiry desired to know of the chair whether a motion to recede and concur would take precedence. The speaker said he thought not. Mr. Bailey called a precedent from the Twenty-ninth congress which, he said, covered the case in point. The speaker asked to see it. The members waited with breathless interest while the speaker examined it. When he decided that it would hold the Democrats applauded. The speaker then recognized Mr. Bramwell, who formally moved the motion to recede and concur. This time the Democrats cheered and the galleries joined in the demonstration. As the previous question cut off debate the Speaker ordered the roll called.

A ROLL CALL.

The vote came as unexpectedly that the leaders of the respective sides sent messengers and officials scurrying in all directions to drive in absentees. Curses were sent clattering to the downtown hotels at a gallop and committee rooms, restaurants and every place where a stray congressman might be routed out by the police and employees of the house. It was like a roll to arms. The responses on the roll call were followed closely for further defections from the Republican side, but there were no acquisitions. In fact, two of the Republicans who voted against the motion to concur with an amendment on the last vote—Messrs. Johnson of Indiana and Land of California—voted with the Republicans. They did not, however, properly belong to the defection on the other vote, as they voted as they did because they opposed any receding whatever. The announcement of the defeat of the motion—148 to 175—was the signal for another demonstration on the Republican side. The following twelve Republicans voted for the motion to concur: Belknap, Lorimer, Mann, Warner and White of Illinois; Bramwell and Brown of Ohio; Oelaga of Kentucky; Cooper of Wisconsin; Dorr of West Virginia; Johnson of North Dakota and Sullivan of New Hampshire.

Mr. Dingley's motion to insist and ask for a conference was then agreed to without division, the opposition realizing the manifest uselessness of demanding a roll call.

CONFERENCE APPOINTED.

Just before 5 o'clock the Speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Adams, Republican of Pennsylvania; Heatwole, Republican of Minnesota; and Quimron, Democrat of Arkansas, as conferees on the Cuban resolutions.

Mr. Grosvonts then moved to adjourn but Mr. Cannon called attention to the fact that the house would have to wait the action of the senate before the

(Continued on page 4.)

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious. ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Absolutely Pure. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

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Unloading Sale.

An avalanche of unprecedented bargains to dispose of surplus stock, the result of anticipation of a more favorable season. An opportunity to make your selections from a full fresh stock at clearance prices. It is simply a question with us of making disposition of our unprecedentedly heavy purchases. The question of profit has been entirely eliminated.

A FEW MONEY-SAVING QUOTATIONS.

- At 2 1/2¢ per yard—Good quality of Shirting Calicoes, worth 5¢, at 2 1/2¢ per yard.
- At 3¢ per yard—Staple Apron Gingham, good quality, worth 5¢, at 3¢ per yard.
- At 3¢ per yard—Dark Calicoes, assorted designs, worth 5¢, at 3¢ per yard.
- At 4¢ per yard—Genuine Indigo Blue and Oil Turkey Red Figured Calicoes.
- At 5¢ per yard—Genuine Lonsdale Bleached Muslin, full yard wide, at 5¢ per yard.
- At 7¢ per yard—1 1/2 yard wide, Unbleached Millwearing, good quality, at 7¢ per yard.
- At 10 1/2¢ per yard—1 1/2 yard wide, Bleached Millwearing, good quality, at 8 1/2¢ per yard.
- At 11¢ per yard—2 1/2 yards wide, Unbleached Sheeting, good quality, at 11¢ per yard.
- At 12 1/2¢ per yard—2 1/2 yards wide, Bleached Sheeting, good quality, at 12 1/2¢ per yard.
- At 35¢ per pair—Eerie Nothing-hum Lace Curtains, 2 1/2 yards long, worth 75¢, at 35¢ per pair.
- At 47¢ per pair—Eerie Nothing-hum Lace Curtains, regular \$1 quality, at 47¢ per pair.
- At 2¢ per yard—Figured Lawns, worth 5¢, at 2¢ per yard.
- At 3¢ per yard—Scotch Lawn, new designs and coloring, at 3¢ per yard.
- At 7¢ per yard—New Figured Lawns and Dimities, worth 15¢, at 7¢ per yard.
- At 11¢ per yard—Elegant Line of Lawns, Dimities and Organdies, new design, worth 25¢, at 11¢ per yard.
- At 7¢ per yard—Full yard wide, Figured Parasols, worth 12 1/2¢, dark and light patterns, at 7¢ per yard.
- At 1¢ a paper—Good Pins at 1¢ a paper.
- At 2¢ each—Aluminum Thimbles, worth 5¢, at 2¢ each.
- At 2¢ per dozen—Good Safety Pins, worth 5¢, at 2¢ a dozen.
- At 3¢—Black Spool Silk, worth 10¢, at 3¢ a spool.
- At 10¢ per dozen—Black and white Spool Cotton, at 10¢ a dozen.
- At 4¢ each—Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Vests, at 4¢ each.
- At 9¢ each—Ladies' pure white Ribbed Cotton Vests, taped neck and sleeves, worth 25¢, at 9¢ each.
- At 15¢ each—Ladies' cotton ribbed Union Suits, worth 50¢, at 15¢ a suit.
- At 5¢—Large black Cube Pins, the kind you pay 10¢ and 15¢ for elsewhere, here at 5¢ a cube.
- At 5¢—Balls of good Knitting Silk, all colors, at 5¢ a ball.
- At 1¢ each—Nest colored bordered Cambric Handkerchiefs, at 1¢ each.
- At 25¢—Large cabinets of assorted Linen Pins, worth 5¢, at 25¢ each.
- At 2¢ per yard—Wide and handsome Laces, worth 5¢ and 10¢ a yard, at 2¢ per yard.
- At 19¢ a pair—Extra quality of Ladies' Summer Ventilated Corsets, worth 50¢, at 19¢ a pair.
- At 75¢ a pair—Ladies' and children's tan cotton Hosiery, seamless, worth 15¢, at 75¢ a pair.
- At 5¢ per pair—Ladies' hank cotton Hosiery, worth 15¢, at 5¢ a pair.
- At 10¢ per yard—Elegant 18-inch wide Chenille Dotted Vellings, worth 25¢, at 10¢ a yard.
- At 10¢ a pair—Ladies' and children's tan and Lisle Gloves, worth 25¢, at 10¢ a pair.
- At 25¢ a pair—Ladies' Opera and White Kid Gloves, odds and ends, at 25¢ a pair.

Men's Furnishing Goods and Clothing.

- At 20¢—Men's Ballinghorn Shirts and Drawers, sold all over at 50¢, our price 20¢ each.
- At 10¢ a pair—Men's fine brown Mack Varn Hosiery, full seamless, worth 15¢, at 10¢ a pair.
- At \$4.50—Men's fine Cassimere and Cheviot Suits, worth \$10, at \$4.50 a suit.
- At \$6.50—An elegant line of men's fine Cassimere and Cheviot Suits, all wool, worth \$12.50, at \$6.50 a suit.

Shoe Department.

- At \$1.50 a pair—Ladies' tan and black Oxford Ties, in cloth and kid tops, the latest styles in toes and lasts, worth \$2, at \$1.50 a pair.
- At \$2.00—Ladies' cloth top Oxford Ties, the new color toes, regular price \$2.50, for this sale \$2 a pair.

Dress Goods and Silks.

Our entire, magnificent stock of Fine Dress Goods and Silks, all at greatly reduced prices.

SPECIAL SALE

ON FRIDAY, APRIL 22d.

3000 Yards All Silk Moires Taffeta Ribbons, widths No. 40 and 60, all colors and black, actual value 25¢ and 50¢ per yard. SALE COMMENCES AT 9 A. M. 15¢

Kutner-Goldstein Co., THE UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

SOMETHING JUST AS GOOD. Is never offered at this store. We have anything you want in the way of Drugs, Toilet Articles, Rubber Goods, Imported Perfumes, and if we haven't got what you want, we will get it in double quick time. We aim to be up to date in everything, and keep nothing but the best in any line that we deal in. This is straight! See? Geo. H. Monroe, Druggist, 1926-28 Mariposa Street, Between J and K Sts., Fresno, Cal. Telephone No. 74.

SENATORS AT FEVER HEAT

Angry at Delays in the House.

Wanted Cuba Declared Independent.

The Senate Finally By a Decisive Vote Adopts the Conference Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The tension of war has been sounded by the American congress. At 1.30 o'clock this morning the senate received the report of the conference committee of the two houses of congress and fifteen minutes afterward had adopted it. There was a light to the last minute, the advocates of the recognition of the independence of the island republic standing their ground until they were fairly knocked down by a vote of 32 to 33. The minority vote was cast by those who wanted radical action and insisted that the resolution should carry with it recognition of the independence of the Cuban republic.

The adoption of the conference report brought to a close one of the most interesting and tumultuous sessions of the senate held in years. Such scenes of confusion and excitement have rarely been witnessed in the ordinarily staid and dignified body as characterized its proceedings from noon yesterday until nearly 2 o'clock in the morning. Interest in all other questions was dwarfed into insignificance by the one overwhelming question of war—war which all eyes regard to be absolutely inevitable. Efforts were made to transact the regular business of the senate, but it was with the utmost diffidence that senators performed the work. Among those who remained upon the floor while the sundry civil business was under consideration the confusion was so great that the business could scarcely proceed.

A feeling of bitterness grew up between the senate and house during the late afternoon and evening that at one time seemed likely to delay action. Cooler counsels prevailed, however, and a determination of the momentous question was finally reached.

Those who were fighting for recognition of the island republic early decided that the senate should not take the initiative in requesting a conference between the two houses. The radical advocates of independence slowly, but none the less surely, lost ground, being swept back by the powerful and compact minority opposed to them. They yielded only after one of the bitterest contests in the history of the senate.

They capitulated, but did not surrender. Hundreds of brilliantly attired women and men in evening dress filled the galleries until the close of the proceedings. When finally the verdict came from the conference committee there was a hush in the great chamber, which a few moments before had been thrilling with animation. When the verdict had been rendered and accepted by the senate the great audience dispersed, quietly, almost solemnly. All realized that the verdict meant war, and the action taken was too momentous to inspire anything less than awe.

SIGNER DISCUSS.
Mr. Mason of Illinois presented and had referred to the naval affairs committee the following concurrent resolution:

That the Senate of the United States, the House of Representatives concurring therein, extends to Captain Charles F. Sigbee a vote of thanks for the courage, heroism and devotion displayed by him upon the occasion of the terrible calamity which befell his command in the destruction of the United States battleship Maine.

At 2.30 p.m. the message clerk of the House of Representatives appeared in the main entrance of the senate with a package of the bills of the resolutions and amendments. He presented the debate, recognized the clerk. He presented to the senate several bills and resolutions which had been passed by the house, including that relating to the intervention of the United States in the Cuban revolution.

The last was the resolution adopted by the senate on Saturday night and agreed to today by the house, with certain amendments. Scores of members of the house were on the floor awaiting the action of the senate upon the house amendments, and although every senator at the capital was present, Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire noted the absence of a quorum and demanded a call of the roll.

The roll call indicated the presence of seventy-five senators.

Mr. Davis, the distinguished chairman of the foreign relations committee, requested that the message from the house concerning the Cuban resolution be laid before the senate. After the reading of the message Mr. Davis addressed the senate. The allusion to his urgent to speak was profound. He spoke clearly but rapidly.

DAVIS PROCEEDS.
"In my great anxiety to secure speedy action upon this question," said he, "action which I think ought to be taken immediately, I have refrained from taking part in the discussion by this time. The resolution is so important to us, with the exceptions which I shall now, as practically the same as those which were reported to the senate by the foreign relations committee."

The exceptions noted by Mr. Davis were the striking out of the words "and the provision for the recognition of the Cuban republic." Mr. Davis then said that the whole subject had been thoroughly debated. Meantime, while the debate was proceeding, the destruction of the Maine had remained unchallenged. Many of the reconstructions in Cuba had died and differences

and differences had arisen here as to the action which should be adopted. He said we had now arrived at a point where, by thoughtful, temperate and reasonable action, the entire matter could be settled within twenty minutes.

WANTS A SETTLEMENT.
He maintained further that no man could or would have the right to doubt that the passage of the resolutions as sent to the senate would bring about the freedom of Cuba as well as the independence of its inhabitants which so many desired. In order that the president might settle the question and settle it now, he moved that the senate concur in the resolution of the House. The motion was seconded and when Mr. Stewart addressed the senate.

"It is true," said he, "that this question can be settled immediately, but it is necessary that it should be settled rightly, and it cannot be so settled until the freedom and independence of the Cuban republic are recognized. The Mr. Stewart said that he had never known in his long experience in the senate, when the two houses were at odds, a committee on conference to be refused. Conference were appointed in order that the differences between the two houses might be disposed of and an agreement reached satisfactory to both without inflammatory speeches on the floor of either branch.

HALE'S SAGE COUNSEL.
He maintained that it was the duty of the senate to appoint conferees to assemble in solemn conference in an endeavor to adjust the differences between the two branches of congress.

After briefly discussing the parliamentary status of the resolutions Mr. Hale said that there was an evident determination here in the senate upon the part of the temporary majority to drag out the matter into its way of thinking. The proposition for a conference was to be voted down, he declared, and those in a temporary majority who have been demanding immediate action would have to take the responsibility for any delay that might now occur.

Without dissenting in the first part of Mr. Davis' motion, insisting upon the senate amendments, was passed.

Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island, briefly addressing the senate, said he had never known during his service in the senate such a course as was proposed by the majority to be insisted upon and he thought if the senate was in favor of that course they ought to give some reason for the position they had taken. It was perfectly evident, Mr. Aldrich said, that the majority desired no action at all.

In reply, Mr. Jones of Arkansas maintained that it was the part of the house to request that a conference committee be appointed, and thus far the house had not asked for a conference.

The second part of Mr. Davis' motion, directing the Vice President to appoint the conferees, was then defeated, 31 to 43.

The consideration of the sundry civil bill was then resumed. Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, relating to the use of the steam press in the bureau of engraving and printing being agreed to.

An amendment was agreed to providing that the commissioners to the Paris exposition should be of more than one party; appropriating \$50,000 for a building site at Belle Mead, N. J.; \$50,000 for a building at Fort Meade, S. D.

While the bill was still pending the clerk of the house of representatives had entered the chamber and was awaiting recognition. The clerk presented to the senate the house's notification that the house had insisted upon its amendments and asked for a conference. The message was at once laid before the senate.

Mr. Davis moved that the senate disagree to the house amendment and that the request for a conference be agreed to, and further that the Vice President appoint the conferees.

Mr. Allen asked for a division of the question, and the conference asked was agreed to.

There was discussion about the appointment of conferees, the Senators favoring (free Cuba, saying the majority ought to be represented on the conference committee.

Messrs. Allen, Hoar, White, Thurston, Teller and Stewart and Pardo discussed the parliamentary precedents.

Mr. Chandler said that in the interest of immediate action Republican Senators who had voted for the freedom of Cuba were willing to make some sacrifices.

This was the first note sounded on the floor of the intention of the Republicans to yield their position.

Mr. Foraker of Ohio said: "I want to say, Mr. President, in answer to the suggestion that has been made to me as one of the conferees on the part of the senate that I would be perfectly willing to have the chairman name the conferees, and I would be glad to accept such action to be taken; I will not speak longer at this time, because I have some anxiety to hear the news."

Mr. Frye of Maine said: "I am against the present recognition of the Cuban republic. I believe the recognition belongs to the President of the United States and not to congress, and I believe that in my place some Senator on the foreign relations committee ought to be appointed who holds views diametrically opposite to mine. The Senator from Ohio, Mr. Foraker, is the author of this proposition and I trust that the Vice President will appoint him. I have been silent all through this discussion because I wanted action. Now, for God's sake, let us do something to relieve these poor people in Cuba."

Mr. Lindley of Kentucky made a strong appeal for the recognition of the independence of the island republic. The first note of compromise was then sounded by Mr. Teller. He said it was apparent that if a vote were taken now, the senate would choose the position it took last Saturday night and he suggested that the senate might as well settle the matter for once.

Mr. Foraker suggested that the whole question could be disposed of before adjournment tonight if the conferees on the part of the senate were appointed at once. He had received assurance that there would be no great difficulty in reaching a satisfactory conclusion.

Mr. Teller said that at a later day he proposed to answer some of the offensive utterances of the senator from Maine.

(Hale) and other supporters of the administration.

Mr. Tillman, addressing Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin by name, demanded to know if he could give him assurance that the administration would not saddle the Spanish bonds upon the Cubans.

SPOONER ANGRY.
The question, put in a direct manner, aroused the Wisconsin Senator's ire. He arose from his seat on the opposite side of the chamber and walking over to within a few feet of Mr. Tillman said: "I challenge the decency of the Senator from South Carolina in putting such an interrogatory to me by name."

Mr. Allen then withdrew his substitute motion and the motion made by Mr. Davis that the Vice President should appoint the conferees was agreed to without division.

The Vice President appointed as conferees on the part of the senate Messrs. Davis, Foraker and Morgan. The senate then recessed until 8 p.m. The long-waited-for situation, the return of the conferees, came at 8.15 p.m. There was a visible stir in the galleries as the chairman of the conference committee, Mr. Davis, rose to present the report.

FAILED TO AGREE.
By this time nearly every Senator was in his seat. Mr. Davis said that he had to report that after full and free discussion the conferees had failed to reach an agreement.

There was intense silence. It was the unexpected that had happened. Mr. Davis then stated the points of disagreement, that there had been no difficulty to agree to the house resolution as amended, but the point of contention arose over the insertion of the words "and are" in the first section, which says the people of Cuba "are and of right ought to be free and independent."

He said that the majority of the conferees agreed to report the Turpie amendment providing that the words above mentioned be inserted. But the senate conferees were met with refusal to so agree and he reluctantly reported the same to the senate.

Mr. Morgan stated that the chairman of the foreign relations committee spoke for the majority. For one, he had not relinquished the hope that the Cubans might be free, but thought that under the temper of the house there was little or no use to send the conferees again into conference unless it was indicated that the house would recede.

Mr. Chandler then offered a motion to insist upon the senate resolution, whereupon Mr. Morgan said in a loud voice he had not yielded the republic of Cuba as a member of the conference committee.

Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts following, said that it was the understanding that if the United States went to war and sent its ships into Cuban waters and its armies into Cuban territory, our navy would be under the direction of the Cuban government if the senate insisted upon the Turpie amendment.

Ories of "no, no" were heard all over the chamber.

Mr. Mills of Texas said that the house had turned its back upon the fundamental principle of the constitution, and the proper course for the senate now to pursue was to refuse to grant a further conference with the house conferees.

Mr. Daniel of Virginia said the situation, so far as the senate was concerned, was the last state worse than the first, and he, for one, was in favor of insisting upon a disagreement with the house.

NO RECONCILIATION.
Mr. Mason stated what he conceived to be the parliamentary status of the pending question. He said that the hope had been that if the senate would yield the substance of independence, the shadow of freedom would be left to us. Mr. Mason then became almost hysterical in his oratory. He had, he declared, made the light for independence. He had been forced to yield his convictions this afternoon and now he was prepared to yield still further.

"We are up our ears," he cried, "but I say to you now that I capitulate. I do not surrender. You have conquered me, but if God lets me live, I give you notice that tomorrow I shall fight for Cuban independence and gain it before I quit this sphere of action."

A strong appeal was then entered by Mr. White of California for action of some kind that would end the suspense and end it at once.

The first part of Mr. Davis' motion, that to insist upon the senate amendments, was carried without division.

The second part, that requiring a further conference, was disagreed to, 31 to 40.

THE MINUTE CONSULT.
Midnight—Since midnight the senate had been in formal recess, although technically in session. The conference committee was still in session, the house members having returned fifteen minutes ago from a consultation with house leaders. An agreement was understood to have been reached.

1.40 p. m.—Senator Davis presented the conference report.

HOUSEMAN WANTED WAR.

After the recess Mr. Morgan presented a joint resolution declaring war against Spain, which he read and allowed to lie upon the table.

At 10.25 Chief Clerk Browning of the house presented a message from that body asking for a further conference on the Cuban question.

Mr. Davis moved to insist upon the senate amendment and grant a further conference, but Mr. Allen asked for a division of the question. The motion to agree to a conference was adopted before the second portion of the motion.

Mr. Allen then addressed the senate. He said that the time had come when the senate should appoint the conferees and name its chairman.

Mr. Allen's motion to have the senate name its chairman was lost, 23 to 49.

Mr. Davis motion was carried and the president pro tem (Senator Frye) appointed Senators Davis, Foraker and Morgan.

A recess was taken for half an hour.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

The senate finally adopted the conference report by a vote of 32 to 35. The detailed vote was as follows:

Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Carter, Chandler, Clark, Oulmon, Davis, Dutton, Ekins, Fairbanks, Fairbanker, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gray, Gray, Hale, Harlan, Harbrough, Hawley, Kyle, Lodge, McKim, McMillin, Mason, Morgan, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt, of Connecticut, Pritchard, Teller, Warren, Wilson, Wolcott—42.

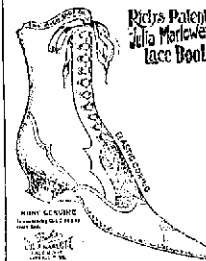
Nays—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Caffery, Cannon, Clifton, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Harris, Hendell, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Keady, Lindley, McKinney, McLaughlin, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Mitchell, Munn, Pennington, Pettigrew, Pettigrew, Reardon, Roach, Stewart, Teller, Turley, Turner, Turpie, White—33.

The senate at 1.50 a.m. adjourned.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Bunker & Colton refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

The "Julia Marlowe."

We have just received a grand line of the celebrated Ladies' "Julia Marlowe" Dress Shoes and Oxfords. These Shoes are unquestionably the most comfortably fitting and best wearing Shoe for Summer wear ever turned out of a factory, and, as we have the Exclusive Agency for them in Fresno, we can safely recommend them to all for their excellent wearing qualities; they come in tan and black, and are made of the very best qualities of vicci kid.



See Our

Misses' and Children's fine Dongola and also best quality Pebble Grain School Shoe that we are selling:

Sizes 11 1/2 to 2 at.....	\$1.15
" 8 1/2 to 11 at.....	1.00
" 6 to 8 at.....	.85

You'll save fully 30 per cent by buying any of the above at the extremely low prices we are selling 'em at.

Don't buy any Children's shoes until you see OURS, because we'll save you big money by trading WITH US.

WE HAVE MARKED THE DRESS SHOES AT THE UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICE OF

\$3.00.

AND THE LOW CUT AT THE REMARKABLY SMALL FIGURE OF

\$2.00.

See Our

Ladies' fine Dongola and Russet Tan Dress Shoes; heel, and spring heel; patent and leather tip, coin toes, that we are selling at.....

Ladies' button and lace Dongola Shoes; patent tip coin toes, fair stitch, that we are slaughtering at.....

Ladies' Oxfords, black and tan, patent tip, new coin toes, going for only.....

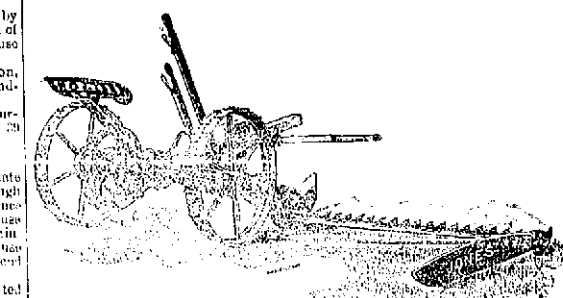
We have a grand line of Ladies' Lace and Button Shoes; also Southern Ties and Oxfords that we are selling at money-saving prices.

Remember we have NO TRASH in our store. Everything we keep is the best of qualities.



The Only Absolutely One-Price Stores in Town,
1 STREET, FRESNO, CAL.

The Celebrated Jones Chain Drive Mower



No Noise.
No Vibration.
No Lost Motion.
No Cog Wheels to Wear Out.
This Mower is new and unrivaled. See it.
GET OUR PRICES ON RAKES.
GET OUR PRICES ON PLOWS.
GET OUR PRICES ON CULTIVATORS.
Extras for the John Deere Steel and Chilled Plows and Extras to Fit the Oliver and Improved O Plows.

Bring in your mowers and let us repair them, as we are fixed to do that and all other kinds of repairing cheap and well. All work guaranteed.

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Hopkins Agricultural Works,
SOLE AGENCY FOR COLUMBUS BUGGY CO.'S
BUGGIES, SURREYS, PHAETONS, ETC.

Madary Planing Mill
M. R. MADARY.
Packed Kitchens Tables, \$2.75.
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See Mar to Supplies a specialty.
Sawtooth Hacks and Crates.

Hauptli Hotel
SELMA, CAL.
The leading hotel of the town.
Fine large rooms, well furnished.
Good table. Reasonable rates.
J. GEEKING, Proprietor.

Grand Hotel
SANGER, CAL.
Commercial Travelers' Headquarters.
A first-class restaurant in connection with hotel, where meals are served at all hours, and where you can get the best and cheapest accommodation in this valley. A trial is all that is necessary.
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Proprietors, Sanger, Cal.

Santa Fe Route
NEW RAILWAY.
Trains leave from and arrive at S. P. Depot.
Freight and Parcel Office, 1325 Market Street, Telephone, Main 116.
The Best Railway
San Francisco to Chicago.
LOOK AT THE TIME:

LEAVE	DAILY	FOR EXAMPLE
Fresno	12:55 A.M.	Tuesday
San Francisco	4:35 A.M.	"
Chicago	1:10 P.M.	"
San Francisco	1:10 P.M.	Friday
Chicago	4:35 A.M.	"
San Francisco	1:10 P.M.	Thursday
Chicago	4:35 A.M.	"
San Francisco	1:10 P.M.	Friday
Chicago	4:35 A.M.	"

Allen's Press Clipping Bureau
510 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, deals in all kinds of newspaper information, business, personal and political.

Proposals
Office of the clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Fresno County, California.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDER OF the Board of Supervisors, made and entered, sealed proposals will be received by open board on Tuesday, the 20th day of May, 1898, from 2 to 2.30 o'clock p. m. for furnishing ice for all county purposes for the term of one year, beginning on the 1st day of May, 1898.
Bidders will estimate and state a specification per one hundred (100) pounds delivered at the county hospital, county orphanage, county jail, county court house, and public fountain, at the entrance of the court house park on K Street, in quantities as may be required.
Each bid to be accompanied by cash deposit or certified check in the sum of \$50, made payable to the chairman of the board of Supervisors, and securely that the successful bidder, will upon being awarded the contract, forthwith enter into a contract with said board, together with a bond in the sum of \$50, to be approved by said board, conditioned for the faithful performance of said contract.
All bids to be sealed and addressed to the clerk of said board and endorsed "BID for furnishing ice for county purposes."
The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids if the public good so requires.
J. W. H. HARRIS, Clerk.
J. W. H. HARRIS, Deputy Clerk.
Notice to Creditors.
In the Superior court of the county of Fresno state of California.
In the matter of E. F. Mitchell, an insolvent debtor.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL THE creditors who have proved their claims against the above named insolvent to appear before the said court at the court room of the court house in Fresno, on the 16th day of May, 1898, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., and show cause if any they have why the said E. F. Mitchell, insolvent, should not be discharged from all his debts, in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.
Dated April 17th, 1898.
T. B. HARR, Clerk.
J. W. H. HARRIS, Deputy Clerk.
J. W. H. HARRIS, Attorney for Petitioner.

THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN.
PUBLISHED BY
The Fresno Republican Publishing Company.
J. W. SHORT, EDITOR AND MANAGER.
The Great Newspaper of the San Joaquin Valley.
Largest Circulation.
The Most News.
SUBSCRIPTIONS:
Daily Republican, one year, by mail, \$5.00
Daily Republican, six months, by mail, \$3.00
Daily Republican, three months, by mail, \$1.50
Daily Republican, per month, by carrier, 15c
Weekly Republican, one year, by mail, \$2.50
Weekly Republican, six months, by mail, \$1.25

The reindeer rail expedition was a failure, but the motive which prompted it was all right.

Mr. Butler's paper spent more time getting news and less in lying about the Republican than it might be more readable.

The *Expositor* has evidently been riddled over a barrel. The "Young Generals" are not to be sat upon with impunity.

Some good friend of Congressman Bailey ought to have whispered in his ear a few days ago that it is a poor time for political gymnastics when the country is on the verge of war.

The *Merced Sun* says that about four cold-bag Democrats will run the party in that county. Most be electorates, at least—same as the Fresno leaders. Otherwise how are they to get on board the gospel train?

The *Seoul* probably think they have maintained the reputation of the upper branch of congress as the conservative body. They did not hurl any pub. doc. at each other in recognition of belittling language.

The whole world was waiting last night to hear the result of the deliberations of the American congress. Great issues are at stake, history of far-reaching consequences is being made and public anxiety has reached a high pitch.

The best evidence that the administration now regards war as inevitable is missing of the troops in the south. That is an expensive movement and would not have been taken if there were any tangible sign of peace behind the dark war clouds.

LEE FAIRCHILD, who assisted in the election of Governor Bull by making alleged speeches for Mr. Bates, now wants the white house painted black. It is slightly certain that any thing Fairchild has any thing to do with will get a black eye.

BEGINNING OF THE END.

The American people will breathe freer today. The suspense of the last two months has come to an end and at last we see our way clear in the Cuban matter. The resolutions passed by congress yesterday after nearly a week of fierce debate virtually concede everything the friends of Cuba have asked. While the independence of the Cubans is recognized, recognition is withheld from the present government, but there is no danger that the patriotic men who have led in the long and bloody struggle for liberty will go unrewarded, and any suspicion that the United States government will interfere to deprive them of their well earned laurels is without foundation and unjust.

The resolutions are unequivocal. They demand that Spain at once relinquish her authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw her land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and the entire land and naval forces of the United States are put at the disposal of the President for the purpose of compelling compliance with the demand.

This means that Spain must either fight or submit to the deepest disgrace that can befall a nation—the giving up of a part of its territory without striking a blow. No one who knows the Spaniards and the political conditions existing in Spain believes for a moment that that country will give up what was her richest possession without a struggle. The resolutions therefore mean war.

Let us pray to the God of Battles, then, that victory go with our brave defenders, and that the struggle may be brief. Let every citizen of this great and powerful land, no matter what his party affiliation, uphold the administration in the coming struggle, and let us all be prepared to make what sacrifices our country may require of us.

There is nothing very startling in the news from Chicago that Carter Harrison and Richard Croker hope to dictate the Democratic nomination for President in 1900 through an alliance between the Cook county Democracy and Tammany. They are opposed to the re-nomination of Bryan and are doubtful as to the advisability of the silver issue being given a place in the next national platform of their party. Both Croker and Harrison are shrewd politicians and would not oppose Bryan did they not have good reason to believe that the political issue on which he was nominated had seen its best days and was now in its decadence. Without the silver question Bryan is impossible, and unless the signs fail the demand for free and unlimited coinage of the white metal will not figure in the Democratic platform of 1900. We do not wish to be understood as saying that the silver sentiment has died out—to the contrary it has still considerable strength; but we claim that the question has less interest for the

people than it has had and is not likely to figure as the leading issue two years hence, if it is made an issue at all by the Democrats. With this question retired, the retirement of Mr. Bryan must follow. This is inevitable as the sequence of day and night.

A. B. Butler's political and packing-house annex, the *Expositor*, says that this paper made a "neatly" report of the water meeting held in Fresno last Saturday. The fact is that the *Republican* made a very much better report of the meeting than the *Holdup* paper did. It was a more full report, and was truthful and unbiased. It gave the names of all the delegates present and the localities they represented, and also gave a synopsis of the speeches made, setting forth the sentiments expressed by the meeting. The prevailing sentiment was in favor of public ownership of water for irrigation and this was set forth in the body of the report as well as in the headlines. The *Republican* prints all the local news, whether it relates to water meetings or anything else, fairly and truthfully, and what worries the evening sheet is the fact that honest news is preferred by the public to the lying balderdash which it prints under the pretense that it is news.

"Fusion is an accomplished fact," says the *Expositor*, and yet it is nearly two months before the Democratic and Populist conventions meet. Can the half a dozen men presuming to represent these two parties decide upon the policy they shall pursue and parcel out the offices without anybody daring to question their authority? It is hardly conceivable. The Democrats and Populists are very lamblike and easily led by the right man or man, but it is extremely doubtful if they will consent to the self-effacement that an endorsement of the program of the Big Six would amount to. It really strikes us that the *Expositor* is too provincial. Fusion is not an accomplished fact by a long way, at least not on the lines proposed by the Big Six—Foster, Hughes, McVey, Knobloch, Paine and Cummings.

The *Examiner* yesterday stated in one of its head lines that the administration was "still battling to deprive the Cubans of liberty." In another column on the same page it printed an interview with Assistant Secretary of State Day, who is quoted as follows: "The President is not concerned about the final action which may be taken by the house tomorrow. Although opposed to the recognition of independence at this juncture, he would not permit this clause to result in friction between himself and congress. He will abide by the decision of congress, whatever that may be." The *Examiner* seems to delight in making itself out a liar.

On 10 Mr. "Looker Out," fusion is not a crime, and nobody says that it is. It is merely a lot of political juggling and jolting and sacrifices of principle to get office, and is generally a failure. Nobody objects to fusion on the ground that it is a crime. What they do object to is the hypocritical pretense of the politicians who do the juggling and jolting that they are better than other people or are actuated by better motives than those who prefer to see political parties stay upon their own grounds and stand or fall by the principles they avow.

"Joe Jones," the *Watchman* correspondent, is informed that the only talk of fusion on the Republican and Populist in Tulare county, so far as the best information that we have goes, has been in the Democratic newspapers. The democracy down there appears to have been assiduously playing editor to the Populist maiden, but according to latest reports she is marching straight in the middle of the road and scornfully disregarding the advances of the fussy old politician.

Fresno extends a cordial welcome to the distinguished members of the medical fraternity who meet in this city today to hold the twenty-eighth annual session of the state society. The meeting is an important one, and a large attendance is anticipated. The people of Fresno will endeavor to make the stay of the visitors a pleasant one.

Captain CHARLES H. NORRIS, who was named yesterday by the President for receiver of the United States land office at Visalia, is the first resident of Fresno county to receive recognition at the hands of the administration. Captain Norris is a well-known and worthy citizen, and will make an excellent official.

RANDOM REMARKS.

The men who are deserting the army to go to the Klondike know not what they do. Chasing Spaniards—or being chased by them, for that matter—is a picnic compared to the job of tackling the Chilkoot pass.

The excellent news comes from Egypt that the tombs of Amenophis IV and III, Thutmose IV and Ramesses IV, V and VI have been found and that all the bodies are in a splendid state of preservation. Hail to you, Amenophis, Thutmose and Ramesses! I wonder what you thought of the Cuban question in your day?

Charley Lane is going to the Klondike, where he expects to remain for a year or so. How Charley can bear to leave the state at a time when the Democrats must need him is something that is difficult to understand. However, if he will leave that beautiful rack of his behind, they will try to get along without him.

Mr. Sumner Rues Hollander of Boston has come all the way across the continent in pursuit of his wife, who left her home a few weeks ago to visit friends in this state in the second place and to get away from Sumner Rues in the first. It is not every husband who would follow a fleeing wife 5000 miles, but it is not every wife that is leucine to \$200,000.

A Kansas lawmaker has introduced a bill in the legislature making it a mis-

demeanor "to snore in churches, hotels, sleeping cars and other places where the public is more or less annoying." This is right. A man who can't take a little nap in a church without snoring ought to be severely punished. I move to amend the act by making the offense a felony instead of a misdemeanor.

It is said to be the supreme desire of Mr. Seward, the originator of the "Don't Worry" movement, to secure Speaker Reed as president of the Washington society. It is to be feared that the "Czar" wouldn't be an ideal president of such an organization, for as a promoter of worry he is without compare. Ask the Democratic brethren if that isn't so.

The editors of Santa Barbara are in the "throes of a terrible conflict." They are calling each other names and respect for their skins alone prevents them from leaving off exhorting each other verbally and proceeding to do so physically. Here's how one of the stomachic scribbles winds up an attack on the other: "The cringing lack of several occasions saw the white of our eyes and quailed." If that wasn't written by dear old Editor La Vies then put me down as a pacifist.

TO THE DOCTORS.
We welcome you to Fresno town.
We'll be your healing service,
But not to pay your bills.
When lying on a bed of pain,
We're glad to have you high,
But when you ask for recompense
You get the glass eye.
And yet you stay with your great work,
Take men both brave and true,
Relieve the sufferings of mankind
And only kill a few.

X. R.—Resolutions condemning the late stance as an attack upon the profession will be promptly tabled upon their arrival at this office.

R. M. M.

THE HOUSE IS OF ONE MIND

[Continued from page 1.]
resolutions would be legally in effectment in the house should remain in session. Thereupon Mr. Grover withdrew the motion and upon Mr. Cannon's motion the house recessed for twenty minutes.

At 5.35 a further recess of twenty-five minutes was taken.

At 6 o'clock the house recessed until 8 o'clock. Mr. Adams had a long conference with the speaker at his desk. Half a dozen leaders crowded about and took part in the consultation. A question arose as to whether the house, having asked for the conference, was entitled to have change of the papers or not, and to settle this question Captain McKee, the journal clerk, paid a visit to the other end of the capitol.

PATRIOTIC SONGS.
While the house was waiting, a half hundred of the representatives gathered in the lobby of the hall and avowed the echoes with patriotic songs.

The battle hymn of the republic was sung by General Henderson of Iowa. The house recessed at 8 o'clock. The members were jubilant over the news which floated about the conference had agreed, the senate to yield on the independence clause and the House agreeing to restore the "are and" in the first section, but suddenly the greatest confusion arose, when it was discovered that there was still a hitch over the words "are and" the two Republicans, Adams and Heald, refused to yield on this point.

Several of the members of the House were in their dress suits and in the galleries were many brilliant evening costumes. Nothing was done until 8.45 p.m., when the clerk of the senate announced the disagreement of the senate to the House amendment, and the appointment of conferees.

"Hixie," and other songs were sung, and some ex-confederates and then in tremendous volume, the corridors rang with an improvisation, "Hixie General Weyer on a sour apple tree as we go marching on."

The war spirit was reflected in the songs. Soldiers bivouacking about the camp fires in the enemy's front could not have been more enthusiastic than were many of the prized veterans who participated. The struggle which was going on was one to secure parliamentary advantage. The house, which had possession of the conference papers, could at any time recess and agree. It was not until 10.15 that the senate announced its decision to the house to further insist and ask for a further conference. Agreement to this further conference would give the senate possession of the papers.

A general conference of the leaders was held at the speaker's desk after the count had voted, 39 to 40, to insist. Mr. Deland and most of the speaker's lieutenants favoring voting to further insist, Mr. Grover counseled an adjournment. He argued that if he adjourned the country would place the responsibility for the deadlock upon the senate. There were many indignant comments on the situation, which placed it in the power of one man to hold up the resolutions and prevent an agreement.

At 10.35 p.m. the house was officially notified of the senate's action in further insisting. The Democrats applauded the announcement. Mr. Adams, Republican of Pennsylvania, as soon as the report of disagreement had been read, moved that the house still further insist upon its amendment and request a further conference.

Again Mr. Brownwell moved that the house recede from its disagreement and concur in the senate's amendment. The Republicans who were voting with the opposition lost the vote of Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin, on a roll call, to vote no with the administration Republicans. The other 11 Republicans again voted to recede and concur.

The motion was again lost—144 to 178. Secretary of War Alger, who entered the hall arrayed in a dress suit while the vote was being recapitulated, joined in the Republican demonstration of approval of the result. The result was announced. Mr. Adams' motion was agreed to without division.

The speaker again appointed Messrs. Adams, Heald, and Dinwiddie conferees.

Mr. Adams moved a recess until 11 o'clock.

be allowed to have a conference at 1 o'clock and there then was a prospect of reaching a compromise on the original basis.

At 12.30 the house again recessed until 1 p.m.

During this recess the members again congregated in the lobby in the rear of the hall and, led by several of the younger members, sang many of the popular songs of the day.

THIRD OF SINGING.
There were loud cries for the regular order.
"The regular order is demanded," said the speaker.
"The clerk will call the committee for reports."

Mr. Bailey jumped to his feet and asked the chair if the gentleman had a demand for the regular order was equivalent to an objection.
"The chair thinks if the gentleman will continue to notice, he will gradually pass a parliamentary procedure," replied the speaker sarcastically.

This remark raised a laugh on the Republican side.
"The clerk will proceed with the call," continued the speaker.
"A parliamentary inquiry!" interposed Mr. Bailey, evidently greatly nettled by the chair's words. "I desire to know if it is in order for the speaker, in response to a respectful inquiry of a member of this house, to make such a reply as that."

BAILEY REBUTED AGAIN.
"Not a respectful inquiry," returned the speaker, in aggressive tones. "This was the occasion for another outburst of applause on the Republican side, which the speaker suppressed with a vigorous pounding of his gavel."

"The house will be in order," said he sternly. "The clerk will proceed."

But Mr. Bailey was thoroughly angered and hung on doggedly.

"I desire to ask if the speaker intends to say that the inquiry was not respectful?"

"The speaker simply desires to reel his statement in the knowledge which the house has of this fact," responded the speaker, amid cries of "regular order."

"The regular order is demanded," added the speaker.

But Mr. Bailey would not down, and above the noise and confusion shouted defiantly, "Deliberately I desire to ask if the speaker intended to say."

"The clerk will proceed," interrupted the speaker.

"I desire to say—"

"The gentleman is not in order," insisted the speaker, pounding his gavel.

I am in order," shouted Mr. Bailey. "I demand that statement of the chair as false if the chair intended to make that statement."

With that defiant statement, Mr. Bailey took his seat, amid a demonstration of applause on his side.

"There is no difficulty upon a question of fact before witnesses," said the speaker calmly when quiet was restored. "The clerk will proceed."

THE REPORT ADVERTED.
As soon as the conference report had been presented, Mr. Adams moved the adoption of the report, and upon that motion he demanded the previous question.

The galleries gave cheer after cheer as the resolutions were read. The debate for the previous question cut off Messrs. Mr. Bailey and Mr. Johnson appealed for a few minutes.

Mr. Adams refused to yield, owing to the lateness of the hour.

Mr. Johnson protested. Mr. Bailey demanded the eyes and nose and the roll was called.

The previous question was ordered, 172 to 121.

The first roll call on the adoption of the resolutions showed 293 yeas and 5 nays.

The conference report was finally adopted by the house—310 to 6. (Great applause.)

The following voted against the adoption of the report:

Buntala (Republican) of Maine; Brewer (Democrat) of Alabama; Gardner (Republican) of New Jersey; Johnson (Republican) of Indiana; Lord (Republican) of California; and McCall (Republican) of Massachusetts.

At 2.43 a.m. the house adjourned.

It Holds Like a Bottle.

Chas. Cluthe's "Genuine" Truss

There is only one way to buy a Truss and that is to do it right. You never have nor will you ever improve your condition by wearing an ordinary truss. Every ruptured person should examine this truss and get better.

Baker & Colson
Druggists. Sole Agents, Special
Truss Fitters, Marshall St., Fresno
Loan and Savings Bank Building.

Appetizing Hints

From Our I Street Grocery Department.

Russian Caviar.
Cooked Sliced Ham and Tongue.
Spiced Oysters.
Imported and Domestic Cheese.
German Sausages and Pickles.
Potter & Withington's Roast Turkey.
Star Brand Baked Herring.
Rye Bread.
India Relish.
Durkee's Salad Dressing.
La Forest's Imported Pates and Truffles.
Cross & Blackwell's Pickled Walnuts.
Indian Chutney.
Stuffed Olives.
Pineapples.
Fine French Sardines.
Hungarian Paprika.
Cross & Blackwell's Relishes.
Preserved Chestnuts.
Larton & Gustaf's Olive Oil.
Estragon Vinegar.
France-American Soups.
Holmes' and Cont's N. Y. Crackers.
Gordon & Milworth's Cranberry Sauce.
Testament's Plum Pudding.
Jordan Shelled Almonds.
Chance & Sanborn's famous Boston Coffee.
Fine Chinese, Japanese and Ceylon Teas.

Kutner-Goldstein Co.

WASH DRESS FABRICS

Just opened one case Organadies, American manufacture, made by American labor. They will be sold by American skill.
Prices, 12 1/2, 15 and 20c a yard.
Select assortment Swiss Mulls 25c a yard. Large assortment Dimity, latest designs, 10c a yard.
Choice line Dunabie Dimity, small figures, 12 yards for \$1.00.
Full range Cochecho Dimity, floral designs, 12 yards for \$1.00.
Select assortment Carriacx D'Organdie, 10c a yard.

Strong Leaders.

A line good style Dimity, 16 yards for \$1.00.
A line fine grade Dimity, 14 yards for \$1.00.

Special.

Large stock India Linon, Victoria Lawn, Dotted Swiss, Check and Striped Nanooks at lowest prices.

Linen Crash for Separate Skirts and Tailor-Made Suits.

We show a large stock of linen crashes at 12 1/2, 15, 20c and 25c a yard.

Window Displays.

Our Mariposa-street window contains Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.

Mariposa and J-street windows exhibit American Organadies.

A J-street window shows low priced dress goods. Another J-street window shows tailor-made suits and skirts.

W. McCallum & Co.

Mariposa and J Streets.

A Hearty Response

The past two days we told the people in B. T. Scott's ads. about his Jam and Jellies. It was a very simple but truthful story. What was the result? More Jam customers and people are going to his stores for Jam and Jellies, who say they never thought there was such a difference in Glass Jam before.

Shows Scott the kind of people who read his ads. Now, Scott has doubled his Jam sales and can afford to reduce his profits one-half.

10 Cents a Glass.

That's his plan of doing business on every article.

Russian Caviar.

Cooked Sliced Ham and Tongue.

Spiced Oysters.

Imported and Domestic Cheese.

German Sausages and Pickles.

Potter & Withington's Roast Turkey.

Star Brand Baked Herring.

Rye Bread.

India Relish.

Durkee's Salad Dressing.

La Forest's Imported Pates and Truffles.

Cross & Blackwell's Pickled Walnuts.

Indian Chutney.

Stuffed Olives.

Pineapples.

Fine French Sardines.

Hungarian Paprika.

Cross & Blackwell's Relishes.

Preserved Chestnuts.

Larton & Gustaf's Olive Oil.

Estragon Vinegar.

France-American Soups.

Holmes' and Cont's N. Y. Crackers.

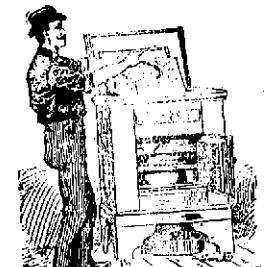
Gordon & Milworth's Cranberry Sauce.

Testament's Plum Pudding.

Jordan Shelled Almonds.

Chance & Sanborn's famous Boston Coffee.

Fine Chinese, Japanese and Ceylon Teas.



COLD ON YOUR CHEST

In hot weather will not last long if you haven't a good Refrigerator to preserve your ice. Barrett-Hicks Co. has a fine line of Alaska Refrigerators in all sizes that are scientifically built for the preservation of food, and at prices that will save you from having to use an old ice chest. We have on hand, besides our general line of Hardware, a fine stock of House Furnishing Goods. Yours at the old stand,

Barrett-Hicks Co.

MADE ME A MAN

AXAN TABLETS... For sale in Fresno by Webster Bros. and Baker & Colson, Druggists.

VALLEY TRUCK AND TRANSFER CO.

Agents for SHASTA WATER.

Family Trade a Specialty.

Office 1039 J St. - Tel. B14 & 435

Commissioner's Foreclosure Sale.

No. 3214, Dept. No. 2.

In the superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California.

The undersigned, Commissioner of the county of Fresno, state of California, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, made by the superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1898, in said action, wherein the said Charles McKee, plaintiff, vs. B. T. Scott, Kate Fraser, his wife, George McKee, a widow, Charles McKee, Lena McBride, Alice McBride, his wife, J. B. DeWitt, H. G. Griffith and J. B. Hancock, defendants.

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EASTERN BALL.

Hughes of California Pitched in Fine Form.

Louisville, Ky., April 18.—Week batting lost the Colonsa another game today. Killeen was very effective, while Clarke was touched up rather lively and his support was poor. Threatening weather kept the attendance down to 700.

Pittsburg 7, Louisville 1, errors 1; Louisville 2, baseball 0, errors 6. Batteries—Killeen and Schreiber; W. H. Clarke and Duxter. Umpires—Cushman and Heydler.

Philadelphia, April 18.—Philadelphia defeated Brooklyn this afternoon by hard hitting. Attendance, 5580.

Philadelphia 13, baseball 10, errors 1; Brooklyn 3, baseball 9, errors 4. Batteries—Wheeler and McFarlan; Horton and Ryan. Umpires—Emmitt and Horton.

Washington, April 18.—The baseball season was opened here today by a prelude of the Washington and Baltimore teams before the beginning of the game. At National Park 6000 people, with the assistance of a brass band, welcomed the Senators and their old-time foes, the Orioles. Hughes, the Californian, was in fine form, while many batting and fielding errors by the Senators helped all out the Baltimore team.

Washington 0, baseball 2, errors 3; Baltimore 0, baseball 12, errors 1. Batteries—Amode and McFarlan; Hughes and Clarke. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly.

New York, April 18.—Kloppendanz was not effective against Xos today, and the Senators lost the Boston to the Braves except in two innings. Score: Boston 2, baseball 6, errors 2; New York 8, baseball 10, errors 1. Batteries—Kloppendanz and Bergen; Seymour and Warner. Umpires—Snyder and Curry. Attendance 7500.

WHEAT UNSTEADY.

July Options Vary Three Points in a Day.

Chicago, April 18.—A rather easy feeling was noticeable at the opening in wheat. With the exception of California, almost the entire country reported crop prospects as bright, with the weather perfect for farming operations. Prospects in the West were also bright in check for the time being by the fact that Liverpool, although opening at a good advance, had lost about all of its advance trading commenced here. But the important weakness came way to strengthen almost before the market got under way.

Prices were small and in scattered lots; prices advanced easily. July opened at 80 1/2 to 81, or a shade under Saturday's closing price. Before selling became heavy enough to cause a turn the market had advanced to 81 1/2, the high price of the day. Realizing on the advance the market turned back to 80 1/2, resulting. Before 11:30 July had dropped to 80 1/2. The price of July at one time in the afternoon fell as low as 80 1/4. It recovered to 80 1/2, where it closed. Very little was done either in May or the other futures.

Wheat was strong early in sympathy with wheat. The market was strong to the close, July closing 1/2 higher.

Options followed from a more extent, rolling firm all day. The best prices were ruling at the close, July closed 3/8 higher.

Provisions were exceptionally dull and prices during most of the session were practically at a standstill. Only a narrow trade was done. At the close July pork was unchanged, July lard 2 1/2 lower, and July ribs 2 1/2 higher.

Fruit and Grain Markets.

San Francisco, April 18.—The following are prices furnished by the San Francisco Fruit Exchange, Jobbing:

GRAIN.
New crop in carload—Apricots 60¢ per pound for Royal, 70¢ for 400-pound carload, 40¢ for 200-pound carload, 30¢ for 100-pound carload, 20¢ for 50-pound carload, 10¢ for 25-pound carload, 5¢ for 12 1/2-pound carload, 2¢ for 6 1/4-pound carload, 1¢ for 3 1/8-pound carload, 1/2¢ for 1 3/4-pound carload, 1/4¢ for 3/4-pound carload, 1/8¢ for 3/8-pound carload, 1/16¢ for 3/16-pound carload, 1/32¢ for 3/32-pound carload, 1/64¢ for 3/64-pound carload, 1/128¢ for 3/128-pound carload, 1/256¢ for 3/256-pound carload, 1/512¢ for 3/512-pound carload, 1/1024¢ for 3/1024-pound carload, 1/2048¢ for 3/2048-pound carload, 1/4096¢ for 3/4096-pound carload, 1/8192¢ for 3/8192-pound carload, 1/16384¢ for 3/16384-pound carload, 1/32768¢ for 3/32768-pound carload, 1/65536¢ for 3/65536-pound carload, 1/131072¢ for 3/131072-pound carload, 1/262144¢ for 3/262144-pound carload, 1/524288¢ for 3/524288-pound carload, 1/1048576¢ for 3/1048576-pound carload, 1/2097152¢ for 3/2097152-pound carload, 1/4194304¢ for 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